PROGRAM TRANSITION PROCESS

The higher education curriculum is a set of plans and arrangements regarding content, study materials, and study materials, as well as the delivery and assessment methods used to organize learning activities in tertiary institutions. For the last four years, the Pharmacy study program has implemented the curriculum based on the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework (KKNI) and Association of Indonesia Pharmacy Higher Education. Evaluation or revision of the Pharmacy study program curriculum is carried out to answer the challenges, demands, and needs of graduate users (the world of work) to improve and change graduates' knowledge and skills. Curriculum assessment should also consider the Merdeka Learning Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) program which provides opportunities and freedom for universities and students to develop their potential through learning opportunities outside the curriculum and their home university, where this program can make a positive contribution to balancing differences in the quality of lectures between various levels, universities in Indonesia, as well as knowledge transfer. This program also offers students the opportunity to experience the campus atmosphere, culture, and life of various ethnic groups in Indonesia. In addition, students also have the opportunity to acquire culture in a company in the industrial world. In the development of service systems in the pharmacy study program, the MBKM program has been partially responded to and implemented in various activities such as apprenticeship programs in government agencies/research institutes. Furthermore, through several collaborations with other agencies outside the Bengkulu University campus, such as Bengkulu Food and Drug Monitoring Agency (BPOM), Andalas University, University Sains Malaysia, and Pharmacy stores around Bengkulu.

The preparation and development of curriculum documents is carried out by referring to the standard measures stipulated by the Ministry. The initial design of the program was carried out based on an analysis of the needs of graduate users. Needs analysis can be obtained from the results of follow-up studies that have been carried out, benchmarking with several pharmacy study programs, FMIPA, Group Discussion Forums (FGD) with related actors and associations, etc. Then, the combination of analysis of graduate needs with the relevance of scientific disciplines in the scientific field (scientific vision) produces graduate profiles and formulation of graduate learning outcomes (LO). The preparation of this LO is of course inseparable from SN DIKTI, statutory regulations that apply, as well as the development of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 and the Social Revolution 5.0. In addition, LO also contains additional capabilities that reflect the unique vision and mission as well as local wisdom. Based on the formulation of learning outcomes and learning achievements that have been determined, courses and credit weights are formed for each of these courses. The formation of courses and credit weights compiled by the undergraduate program curriculum development team also takes into account scientific maps, new literacy, the contribution of all teachers, and laboratory facilities. The final step is organizing lessons and preparing learning tools. Unlike the previous program, the latest program development also emphasizes the use of computer technology in a blended model learning.

1. The results of the current program implementation evaluation this

The current program assessment is based on Law of the Republic of Indonesia No.12 of 2012 concerning higher education, especially curriculum and RI Presidential Regulation no. 8 of 2012 concerning the implementation of Indonesia's higher education qualifications framework. Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 49 of 2014 concerning national standards for higher education and based on Association of Indonesia Pharmacy Higher Education which carry out workshops and discussions held in virtually which discuss and produce formulations regarding graduate profiles, learning outcomes and minimum standards that must be possessed by pharmacy graduates as well as the minimum curriculum for the Bachelor of pharmacy study program .

2. Results of Evaluation of Curriculum Implementation Sustainable

Currently, the program that applies to pharmacy study programs is the IQF-based program and Association of Indonesia Pharmacy Higher Education policy. This implementation is oriented toward equal distribution of graduate quality, the minimum learning outcomes listed in the SNDIKTI, and the achievement of similar study program agreements described in the first part. The assessment is carried out as part of the 5-year curriculum and with the government's policy to launch a self-learning curriculum. The steps taken in evaluating the KKNI program, as well as the transition to the Independent Learning Campus Merdeka (MBKM) study program, follow the steps that should be taken in the formulation of PT. These steps include holding FGDs with various graduate users to gain insight into the quality and expectations of future graduate users. Apart from being attractive to graduates, the FGD was also attended by alumni, students and internal units. This effort is made to provide an opportunity for alumni, students, and internal units to express their opinion about the effectiveness of the ongoing program and the needs that are expected to be met. Some of the results achieved include the preparation of graduate profiles and learning outcomes for graduates. The results of this group discussion were also followed up with regular study program meetings and several workshops on organizing courses and preparing learning tools.

3. Mechanism of Curriculum Evaluation Results

Technological and social developments that change very quickly in various fields of life have an impact on changes in the world of work that require creative and innovative thinking in various conditions. Moreover, the world of work requires graduates who are competent, optimal, tenacious, and tough. Along with the needs of graduate users, evaluation of ongoing programs, and government policies in dealing with these very fast changes, Pharmacy study program made changes to the program according to government directives, namely the formulation of the Merdeka Learning Campus Merdeka program. Based on the results of the evaluation, changes were made to the curriculum for

the Pharmacy study program which will begin implementation in the odd semester of the 2021/2022 school year.

The mechanism used to follow up on the results of the curriculum evaluation that has been carried out is by holding a learning tools workshop. In this section there are changes to courses, both the number of credits for the previous course and the replacement of new courses. The MBKM program requires a certain number of credits taken by students of the undergraduate pharmacy program at other undergraduate programs or universities, as well as apprenticeships, village development, etc. To follow up on these requirements, the pharmacy study program has coordinated with various pharmacy study programs in Sumatra for example with Andalas University. Coordination is carried out in the form of teaching, research, community service, and guidance opportunities. Meanwhile, internship opportunities for students have been launched in collaboration with various government and private institutions.

4. Needs analysis based on the needs of stakeholders from the survey results

Tracer

Tracer Study is an activity that is carried out routinely at the university , faculty , and study program levels . The questions from this tracer study include employment, work integrity, fields of knowledge involved in lectures and facilities for work, and so on. Questionnaire distribution was carried out by distributing questionnaire links to alumni. The main purpose of conducting a tracer study is to collect information from alumni about the advantages and disadvantages of study programs related to learning to prepare alumni to become professionals . career _ and studies more carry on. Besides that, tracer study this also evaluate contribution program studies in competency improvement. There are several important notes from the results of tracer study activities that have been carried out, such as:

- a. The need expansion opportunity apprenticeship for increase Skills and graduate ability
- b. Various graduate users prioritize aspects of specialization, computer and programming skills, English proficiency, work experience while studying, university reputation, personality and skills.
- c. Availability various facility like access Internet, media learning, laboratory, library, supporting facilities such as health facilities, student activity facilities, software, and etc

Based on these important notes, the pharmacy study program formulated several steps such as the initiation of internship opportunities with various institutions, adding several courses aimed at increasing knowledge device soft and programming skills student, opportunity for improve the ability of language English through training TOEFL which conducted in work same with Center Language UNIB. Besides that, activity study and devotion to Public which conducted lecturer need student participation. Furthermore, the preparation of this curriculum will also provide ample space for students to improve their abilities.